

NEW AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA, WITH SYNONOMIC
AND OTHER NOTES.

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Family, ARCTIADÆ.

HELIOSIA CHAROPA, n. sp.

(*Charopos*, bright, cheerful.)

Male, 20-22 mm. Head and palpi orange-ochreous. Antennæ fuscous; in male simple, moderately ciliated (1). Thorax dark fuscous; apices of patagia ochreous. Abdomen dark fuscous; basal segment mixed with ochreous; tuft orange-ochreous. Legs fuscous; middle femora and apices of middle tibiæ ochreous; posterior pair wholly ochreous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; bright orange-ochreous; with two transverse dark fuscous fasciæ; first from one-third costa to before middle of dorsum, narrower on costa, broadening slightly in disc; second broader than first from costa before apex to tornus, with an outward projection beneath costa, followed by an inward projection above mid-disc; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous; a very broad dark fuscous terminal band, containing an ochreous dot at apex; cilia dark fuscous.

Type in Coll., *Turner*

N.Q., Townsville, in February, June, and October; five specimens, of which four were received from Mr. F. P. Dodd; one I captured myself.

STENOSCAPTIA PHLOGOZONA, n. sp.

(*Phlogozonos*, with fiery band.)

Male, 15 mm. Head bright yellow. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ pale fuscous; in male simple, moderately ciliated ($1\frac{1}{2}$). Thorax dull purple; tegulæ bright yellow. Abdomen fuscous. Legs ochreous; anterior pair somewhat infuscated. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen straight, slightly oblique; purple, with metallic reflections; a broad ante-median bright yellow fascia with straight edges; a narrow, bright yellow terminal band, broadest on costa, indented beneath costa, coming to a point at tornus; cilia bright yellow. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, thinly scaled; a broad fuscous terminal band; cilia fuscous.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Townsville, in March; one specimen, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Family, NOCTUIDÆ.

I agree with Mr. Lower in regarding *Grammodes clementi*, Swin., as a synonym of *Grammodes pulcherrima*, Luc., and *Marapana rhodea*, Turn., as a synonym of *Prionophora rhodinastis*, Meyr.

Section, AGROTINÆ.

Genus, PROPATRIA.

Propatria, Hmps., Cat. Lep. Phal. iv., p. 651.

Both species referred to this genus have a single apical hook on fore tibiæ. This would materially alter the position of the genus in Sir G. Hampson's tabulation.

ADISURA MARGINALIS.

Anthophila marginalis, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xii., p. 830.

Adisura marginalis, Hmps., Cat. Lep. Phal. iv., p. 121.

N.A., Port Darwin; N.Q., Townsville; Q., Brisbane. Also from India.

Section, CARADRININÆ.

EUPLEXIA CHLOEROPIS, n. sp.

(*Chloëropis*, greenish-looking.)

Male, 40 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, upper surface brownish; second joint annulated with dark fuscous. [Antennæ broken.] Thorax brownish, with some whitish scales. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft ochreous. Legs whitish ochreous, mixed with pinkish-brown and fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, termen bowed, slightly oblique; brownish, mixed with whitish and fuscous; a whitish spot at base of costa and a second spot, bisected by a fuscous line, on costa near base, both partly suffused with greenish; orbicular greenish, with a few central fuscous scales; reniform similar, but more obscure; a fine dentate, blackish, post-median line, from three-quarters costa to three-quarters dorsum; a suffused whitish apical spot, from which a faint whitish line proceeds to tornus; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line; cilia, bases green-whitish, apices grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; dark fuscous; cilia whitish, bases fuscous near apex. Under side of forewings fuscous, with a pinkish-brown costal streak; of hindwings whitish-ochreous, with a dark fuscous discal dot and broad terminal band.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q., Biggenden; one specimen, received from Mr. H. Tryon.

PROMETOPUS RUBRISPERSA, n. sp.

(Rubrispersus, speckled with red.)

Female, 30-32 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi pale reddish, irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Legs, dark fuscous, irrorated and annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex round-pointed, termen moderately oblique, slightly bowed, slightly crenulate; fuscous intimately mixed with blackish, whitish, and reddish scales, the last varying in depth of colour in different individuals; lines interrupted and indistinct, indicated by blackish scales, edged posteriorly by pale scales; two or three short sub-basal lines from costa to fold; an antemedian and a postmedian line; six to eight whitish dots on costa; orbicular reddish-white, edged thinly with blackish scales, circular; reniform similar in coloration as far as its median portion, the upper and lower parts obsolete, or faintly indicated by a thin, blackish outline; a fine, dark fuscous, terminal line; cilia fuscous, mixed with pale reddish. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy; grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Brisbane, Toowoomba; four specimens.

PROMETOPUS XERAMPELINA, n. sp.

(Xerampelinos, reddish.)

Female, 35 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi pale reddish, with scattered fuscous scales. Abdomen pale reddish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Legs pale reddish, irrorated, and tarsi annulated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, termen bowed, oblique, slightly crenulate; pale reddish, irrorated with fuscous; a narrow fuscous antemedian line from one-quarter costa to two-fifths dorsum, outwardly curved, slightly dentate; orbicular obsolete, reniform very faintly indicated; a narrow, fuscous, dentate postmedian line from mid-costa to three-fifths dorsum, outwardly curved in upper two-thirds; a sub-terminal series of pale reddish dots; terminal edge fuscous; cilia reddish barred by dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings with termen slightly sigmoid; whitish; towards termen suffused with fuscous; cilia whitish, tinged with reddish.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

W.A., Coolgardie; one specimen.

PROMETOPUS INASSUETA.

Prometopus inasseuta, Gn., Lep. v. p. 38, pl. iii., fig. 9.

Caradrina chromoneura, Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1902, p. 86.

Erastroides lichnomima, Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1902, p. 110.

Q., Brisbane; T., Launceston, Ulverstone.

Queensland specimens have the forewings suffused with green, especially towards base, and the ochreous streaks on veins are replaced by green.

PROMETOPUS NODYNA.

(*Nodunos*, pleasing.)

Male, 30 mm. Head and thorax white, intimately mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi white, with a broad, median, dark fuscous ring. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish, irrorated, and tarsi annulated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, termen bowed; whitish, irrorated and suffused with fuscous; a short, dark-fuscous, longitudinal streak from base of costa; a fuscous dot on costa near base; an interrupted fuscous line from one-sixth costa to one-fourth dorsum; followed by a similar line, which joins it before dorsum; a suffused straight fuscous fascia from mid costa to beyond mid-dorsum; orbicular and reniform obsolete; an outwardly curved, whitish line from three-quarters costa, margined posteriorly by a fuscous line, both lost in disc; a whitish, dentate, subterminal line; a dark fuscous spot on termen above tornus; cilia white, barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish-grey; cilia whitish, with an interrupted median fuscous line.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Brisbane, in February; one specimen.

Section, NOCTUINÆ.

CORULA DELOSTICHA, n. sp.

(*Delostichos*, with conspicuous lines.)

Male, 22 mm. Head and palpi dark brown. Antennæ pale grey; in male with long bristles (3), and shorter cilia (1). Thorax grey-whitish, mixed with some brownish scales; collar ochreous-brown, edged posteriorly with dark brown. Abdomen pale grey; extreme base and tuft whitish. Legs whitish-grey; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, slightly oblique; grey-whitish; all veins marked by very distinct, dark fuscous lines; a transverse brownish-fuscous fascia, edged posteriorly by dark fuscous, at two-thirds; cilia grey-whitish, barred by prolongations of lines on disc. Hindwings with termen sigmoid, rather strongly incurved beneath

apex, thence rounded; whitish, towards termen broadly fuscous; cilia whitish, obscurely barred with fuscous.

A neat and very distinct species. Type in Coll., Illidge.

Q., Eumundi, near Nambour. One specimen, bred from *Casuarina*, by Mr. R. Illidge.

PRAXIS ALAMPETA, n. sp.

(*Alampetos*, dark, unlightened.)

Female, 32 mm. Head and palpi dark fuscous, mixed with pinkish-white. Thorax dark fuscous, mixed with brown-whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous, irrorated with white; a small pinkish tuft on mid-dorsum. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish; posterior pair mostly whitish; tarsi annulated with pinkish-white. Forewings triangular, costa straight, termen bowed, slightly oblique, crenulate; dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish; in basal half are several ill-defined, waved, blackish, transverse lines; an obscure 8-shaped whitish spot beneath one-third costa, connected by a whitish suffusion with dorsum; an obscure, finely dentate, white, postmedian line, and a similar more distinct subterminal line; a blackish terminal line, preceded by a series of whitish dots, cilia fuscous, mixed with whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, crenulate; dark fuscous; base whitish; a white line from two-thirds dorsum nearly to costa; a short, nearly parallel, white line from tornus; terminal line and cilia as in forewings.

But for the absence of red scales on the wings this is very similar to *marmarinopa*, Meyr.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q., Brisbane, in January. One specimen.

LYNCESTIS MACROSTICHA, n. sp.

(*Macrostichos*, long-streaked.)

Male, 48 mm. Head and palpi whitish, irrorated with a few brownish scales; terminal joint of palpi annulated with dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous, towards base whitish; in male shortly laminate, very shortly ciliated ($\frac{1}{3}$). Thorax grey-whitish; collar whitish, irrorated with brownish, with a median blackish transverse line; posterior crest well marked, brownish tinged. Abdomen whitish, apices of segments ochreous, basal crests grey-brownish. Legs whitish, irrorated with brownish and fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa straight, termen bowed, oblique, crenulate; white, suffused with grey; a blackish streak from base beneath cell and vein two to termen; a similar streak from end of cell becoming suffused and bent upwards near termen; a V-shaped, blackish, suffused mark resting on termen above termination

of first streak; veins partly slenderly outlined by blackish scales; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; white, translucent; a broad, dark fuscous apical blotch extending to mid-termen; cilia white, interrupted by dark fuscous on mid-termen. Under side of forewings white, with a large, subterminal, dark fuscous blotch; of hindwings similar to upper side.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Townsville, in February. One specimen, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ISCHYJA PORPHYREA, n. sp.

(*Porphureos*, purple.)

Male, 66-70 mm. Head and palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; in male moderately bipectinated (2), terminal one-fifth serrate. Thorax dark fuscous, with a purple sheen. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, with a few whitish hairs; femora and tibiæ densely hairy; tarsi with whitish annulations. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, then strongly arched, apex acute, slightly produced, termen nearly straight, oblique; dark fuscous, with a brilliant purple sheen not extending to termen; a very few scattered whitish scales; a small, brownish-ochreous spot beneath costa beyond middle; a series of whitish dots from three-quarters costa, ending in a small, suffused brownish-ochreous blotch above dorsum; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded; colour, subterminal dots, and cilia, as forewings.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Thursday Island. Kuranda (Dodd). Three specimens.

Section, ERASTRIANÆ.

ERASTRIA RHAPTINA, n. sp.

(*Rhaptinos*, embroidered.)

Male, female, 19-20 mm. Head and thorax whitish, with some fuscous scales. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ whitish; in male shortly ciliated ($\frac{1}{2}$). Abdomen ochreous-whitish; with a single, small, erect, basal crest tipped with fuscous. Legs fuscous, mixed with whitish. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, termen bowed, oblique; pale fuscous, mixed with white; a series of six white dots on costa, with a larger dot on apex; a double white antemedian line from dorsum before middle, inwardly oblique, not reaching costa; orbicular, 8-shaped, white, with a few central dark scales; reniform similar, but larger; a slightly sigmoid double white line from four-fifths costa to two-thirds dorsum; an irregu-

larly whitish terminal band, partly suffused with fuscous; an interrupted, dark fuscous, terminal line; cilia whitish, bases mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, with slight fuscous suffusion towards termen; a narrow, fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish.

I hardly think this is a true *Erastria*.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Thursday Island. Five specimens.

MEGALODES HEDYCHROA, n. sp.

(*Heduchroos*, pleasantly coloured.)

Male, 22 mm. Head whitish, with a posterior white-centred black spot; face ochreous-fuscous, with an acute, anteriorly projecting, corneous process, slightly bifid at apex. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint narrowly whitish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous; in male shortly ciliated ($\frac{1}{2}$). Thorax pinkish-white; collar black, with some pinkish-white and brown scales. Abdomen grey, apices of segments and tuft pale ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle pairs annulated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight to near apex, where it is strongly arched, termen bowed, oblique; pinkish-white; a narrow transverse black line from costa near base to fold; a rather large black spot on one-fourth costa, followed by a fine, wavy, black line extending to two-fifths dorsum; a similar line from two-thirds costa bent first outwardly, then inwardly to two-fifths dorsum; a leaden grey suffusion on dorsum between transverse lines, connected by a pale grey line with costa; a large, oval, pale grey spot within postmedian line; a black blotch on costa before apex, and two black spots before tornus; cilia whitish, on mid-termen and tornus leaden grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; cilia grey.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Dalby. One specimen.

AXIORATA GLYCYCHROA, n. sp.

(*Glucuchroos*, sweetly coloured.)

Female, 19 mm. Head and thorax pinkish-white, irrorated with fuscous; frons prominent, rounded. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Legs fuscous, irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique; pinkish-white; base, costa, and termen densely irrorated with dark grey; a reddish spot near base of costa; a broad, median, dark grey fascia, edged by dentate lines, which are reddish, mixed with dark fuscous; cilia dark grey, with a series of whitish dots

on bases. Hindwings with termen rounded; dark grey, cilia grey.

The genus *Axiorata* (Turn., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1902, p. 120) agrees with *Pachylepis* (Hmps., Moths Ind., ii., p. 337) in the non-crested abdomen and stalking of veins 7, 8, 9, 10 of forewings, but differs in the stalking of 3 and 4 and 6 and 7 of hindwings.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q., Thursday Island. One specimen.

Section, HYPENINÆ.

NODARIA ANELIOPIS, n. sp.

(*Aneliopis*, gloomy looking.)

Female, 28-30 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ fuscous. Abdomen fuscous mixed with whitish. Legs fuscous, with some whitish scales. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, termen bowed, slightly oblique; fuscous; a dark fuscous median discal dot; a wavy darker line, succeeded by a pale line, from five-sixths costa to five-sixths dorsum; a terminal series of minute, dark fuscous dots; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly indented beneath apex; pale fuscous; cilia fuscous whitish.

In this species and in *Nodaria armatalis*, Wlk., vein 5 of hindwings arises from close to lower angle of cell, but both have the characteristic palpi of *Nodaria*, and so differ from the genus *Simplicia*.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q., Thursday Island, Townsville. Three specimens.

Family, GEOMETRIDÆ.

Sub-Family, GEOMETRINÆ.

EUCHLORIS PERIPHRACTA, n. sp.

(*Periphraktos*, fenced around.)

Male, female, 24-28 mm. Head ochreous; fillet whitish; face reddish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous. Antennæ whitish; in male with long pectinations (6), apical fourth simple. Thorax green; collar and bases of patagia ochreous; a median ochreous spot, continuous with abdominal streak. Abdomen green, towards apex whitish; a median ochreous streak, becoming obsolete posteriorly; beneath whitish. Legs whitish; anterior and middle pairs brownish anteriorly, except anterior coxæ, which are ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, slightly arched towards apex, apex tolerably pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; green, inclining to bluish-green; a broad, deep-ochreous costal streak, costal

edge paler; a whitish-ochreous wavy line from beneath one-third costa to two-fifths dorsum; a similar line from beneath two-thirds costa to three-fifths dorsum; discal dot represented by a very fine, short, transverse streak, running into costal streak; cilia deep-ochreous, on dorsum green. Hindwings with termen angled on vein 4; colour as forewings; a distinct, narrow, transversely elongate ochreous discal dot; a finely dentate, whitish-ochreous posterior line; cilia as forewings, but ochreous also on dorsum.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Stradbroke Island, in October. Six specimens, beaten from *Banksia serratifolia*.

EUCHLORIS ARGOSTICTA, n. sp.

(*Argostictos*, speckled with white.)

Male, female, 24-30 mm. Head and fillet green; face green, margins narrowly white. Palpi green, towards base whitish. Antennæ whitish, towards base green; in male with very long pectinations (10), apical third simple. Thorax green; collar white. Abdomen green, with some white median dots on dorsum, better marked in female, towards apex whitish. Legs whitish; femora barred anteriorly with green, tibiae and tarsi with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; green, with fine, white, transverse strigulae, rather sparsely distributed; a fine shining white costal streak; a fuscous discal dot, bordered with whitish, slightly beyond middle; cilia green, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Townsville; in January, February, and July. Three specimens, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EUCHLORIS TANYGONA, n. sp.

(*Tanugonos*, long-angled; in allusion to hindwings.)

Male, 26 mm. Head green; fillet snow-white; face ochreous, upper edge brownish-ochreous. Palpi brownish-ochreous. Antennæ white; in male with rather long pectinations (5), apical fifth simple. Thorax green; abdomen green; sides and inferior surface whitish. Legs whitish; anterior tibiae and tarsi brownish tinged. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly crenulate, slightly bowed, oblique; rather dull green; costal edge near base brownish-ochreous, thence narrowly white; a circular, brownish-fuscous dot in disc at one-third; two similar dots on dorsum

at and before middle; a brownish-fuscous terminal line; cilia white, barred with brownish-fuscous, opposite veins. Hind-colour markings and cilia as forewings, but discal dot larger, and only one dot on dorsum.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Mount Tambourine; in November. One specimen.

EUCHLORIS THALASSICA, n. sp.

(*Thalassikos*, sea-green.)

Female, 22 mm. Head dull green; face whitish, above greenish tinged; fillet narrowly white. Palpi rather long (2), ascending; whitish. Antennæ fuscous, towards base white. Thorax and abdomen dull green. Legs whitish; anterior pair greenish tinged. Forewings triangular, costa strongly arched at base, thence nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; dull green; a few minute fuscous dots on costa; a very faint darker-green discal dot at one-third; a faint, wavy, whitish line from two-thirds costa to two-thirds dorsum; cilia pale green. Hindwings with termen angled and produced in a strong tooth on vein 4; colour and cilia as forewings; a well-marked, transversely elongate, dark green discal dot at one-sixth; a faint, whitish, straight, transverse line before middle. Under side pale green, with fuscous green discal dots, and a broad, subterminal fascia, not quite reaching costa of forewing and inner margin of hindwing.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Kuranda; in March. One specimen, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EUCHLORIS LEUCOSPILOTA, n. sp.

(*Leucospilotos*, spotted with white.)

Male, 24 mm. Head white; face whitish, upper portion green. Palpi moderate ($1\frac{1}{4}$); whitish, upper surface of second joint green. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, base of shaft white; in male with very long pectinations (10), apical two-fifths simple. Thorax and abdomen green, spotted with white. Legs white; anterior and middle pairs greenish anteriorly. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen slightly wavy, rounded, oblique; green, with numerous large white spots, more or less confluent, towards termen these form two broadish fasciæ, separated by a green line; cilia whitish, mixed with green. Hindwings with termen wavy, toothed on vein 6, and again more prominently on vein 4; colour, spots, and cilia as forewings. Under side white.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Kuranda; in March. One specimen, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EUCHLORIS CALLISTICTA, n. sp.

(Callistiktos, beautifully spotted.)

Male, 23 mm. Head green; face white, upper third green. Palpi moderate ($1\frac{1}{2}$), ascending; whitish. Antennæ white, apices and pectinations fuscous; in male with moderate pectinations (3), apical two-fifths simple. Thorax and abdomen green, with white spots. Legs white; anterior pair broadly barred with fuscous anteriorly. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen crenulate, rounded, oblique; green, irrorated with white (green hair scales on a white ground); costa narrowly fuscous, speckled with white; a subterminal series of white spots, succeeded by a few submarginal spots; a terminal series of white dots; cilia green. Hindwings with termen dentate, rounded; colour, spots, and cilia as forewings, but with less white irroration towards base and more numerous spots. Underside whitish; costa of forewings fuscous.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Kuranda; in March. One specimen, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EUCHLORIS VERTUMNARIA.

Mr. D. Goudie has bred this species from larvæ feeding on *Acacia hakeoides*.

PSEUDOTERPNA BRYOPHANES, n. sp.

(Bruophanes, like moss, moss-green.)

Female, 35 mm. Head and face whitish-ochreous, mixed with green. Palpi dark fuscous, towards base beneath whitish-ochreous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, with some blackish scales towards base. Thorax green, with a transverse, dark fuscous line behind collar. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, with a few dark fuscous scales. Legs ochreous-whitish, annulated with dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight nearly to apex, apex rounded, termen wavy, rounded, oblique; green, mixed with whitish-ochreous, the latter preponderating towards base and on veins; markings blackish; numerous dots on costa; an interrupted basal line; a rather diffused line from one-quarter costa to one-third dorsum; several dots beneath mid-costa representing a narrow, transversely elongate discal spot; a line from three-quarters costa obliquely outwards, bent in disc to form an obtuse, twice-angled projection, thence inwardly oblique and slightly dentate to before mid-dorsum; some scattered blackish scales beyond posterior line; an interrupted terminal line thickened between veins; cilia green, mixed with whitish-ochreous, and interrupted with fuscous. Hindwings with

termen crenulate, rounded; veins 6 and 7 separate; colour and markings as forewings, but basal and antemedian line absent. Under surface ochreous-whitish, with dark grey lines as on upper surface; posterior part of disc faintly reddish and irrorated with dark grey.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Sandgate (?), near Brisbane. One specimen. There is a doubt as to the locality, as the friend from whom I received it had been recently visiting Gayndah, and might have taken it there, but he thinks not.

PSEUDOTERPNA MYRIOSTICTA, n. sp.

(*Muriostiktos*, many-speckled.)

Female, 34 mm. Head whitish; face rounded and rather prominent, lower third and a transverse line above middle blackish. Palpi fuscous, lower surface of basal and second joints whitish. Antennæ pale grey, with some fuscous scales in basal half. Thorax and abdomen white, sparsely irrorated with black scales. Legs fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa arched near base and apex, apex rounded, termen wavy, rounded, oblique; white, with scattered, dark fuscous scales; towards costa ochreous-whitish; an interrupted basal fascia; a broad, dark fuscous fascia, containing some reddish scales, at one-quarter, closely followed by a slender looped dark fuscous line; a black linear discal mark beneath mid-costa; a second suffused fascia, like the first, from five-sixths costa to three-quarters dorsum, interrupted above dorsum, where it is preceded by a slender, dark fuscous line; to this succeeds a dentate white subterminal line, edged posteriorly with dark fuscous; a terminal series of black dots between veins; cilia white. Hindwings with termen wavy, rounded; veins 6 and 7 separate; colour and irroration as forewings, but without fasciæ; a line of raised scales in disc anteriorly white, posteriorly black, represents the discal spot, and is continued to mid-dorsum. Under surface whitish, washed with pale reddish; a broad terminal blackish band; discal dot of forewings large, oval, black, of hindwings minute.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Eumundi, near Nambour; in November. One specimen.

Sub-Family, MONOCTENIANÆ

TAXEOTIS ACROTRECTA, n. sp.

(*Acrothektos*, sharp-pointed.)

Male, female, 21-24 mm. Head grey-whitish; face dark fuscous. Palpi rather short ($1\frac{1}{4}$); dark fuscous. Antennæ

whitish, in male dentate, shortly ciliated ($\frac{2}{3}$). Thorax and abdomen grey-whitish, with a very few dark fuscous scales. Legs whitish, sparsely irrorated with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, slightly arched close to base and apex, apex acute, slightly produced, termen sinuate, oblique; 11 connected with 12; grey-whitish, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; a transverse line at one-quarter in female, in male scarcely indicated; a dark fuscous discal dot beneath mid-costa; a ferruginous-fuscous line from beneath four-fifths costa to three-quarters termen; in male interrupted; followed immediately by a whitish line, best marked in female; a series of black, terminal dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings, but without basal line.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Townsville; in August. Three specimens, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

TAXEOTIS ORPHNINA, n. sp.

(*Orphninos*, dusky.)

Male, 23 mm. Head grey; face dark fuscous. Palpi moderate ($1\frac{1}{2}$); dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous whitish; in male distinctly laminate, with rather long ciliations (2). Thorax grey. Abdomen pale grey, with a few fuscous scales. Legs whitish; anterior and middle pairs irrorated with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen sinuate, oblique; 11 connected with 12; pale grey, with a few scattered black scales; costal edge ochreous-whitish; a dark fuscous spot on costa at one-third, and another at two-thirds; a black discal dot beneath mid-costa; a ferruginous-fuscous interrupted line from beneath four-fifths costa to three-quarters dorsum; a fuscous spot near dorsum posterior to this; a series of blackish terminal dots; cilia grey whitish. Hindwings termen rounded; as forewings, but lines obsolete.

Female, 23 mm., differs in having the wings uniformly suffused with fuscous.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Mount Tambourine; in March. Two specimens.

TAXEOTIS ADELPHA, n. sp.

(*Adelphos*, brotherly, closely akin.)

Male, 23 mm. Head grey; face dark fuscous. Palpi moderate ($1\frac{2}{3}$); dark fuscous. Antennæ grey-whitish; in male scarcely laminate, with short ciliations ($\frac{2}{3}$). Thorax grey. Abdomen [broken]. Legs whitish, irrorated with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex toler-

ably acute, termen rounded, oblique; 12 free; pale grey, with sparsely scattered black scales; costal edge ochreous-whitish; a fuscous spot on costa at one-third, and another at two-thirds; two or three dots connecting first costal spot with dorsum; a fuscous discal dot beneath mid-costa; a sinuate, ferruginous-fuscous line from beneath four-fifths costa to three-quarters dorsum; preceded by some dark fuscous dots, and succeeded by dark fuscous irroration and a series of dark fuscous spots; a series of black terminal dots; cilia pale grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; as forewings, but lines obsolete.

Extremely similar to the preceding, but readily distinguished by the male antennæ. The shape and neurulation of forewings are also somewhat different.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.S.W., Katoomba district; in February. One specimen.

TAXEOTIS EPIGAEA, n. sp.

(*Epigaios*, resting on the ground.)

Male, 38 mm. Head pale reddish-ochreous; face dark fuscous, tinged with ferruginous. Palpi rather short ($1\frac{1}{4}$); dark fuscous; antennæ ochreous-fuscous; in male slightly laminate, with moderate ciliations (1). Thorax and abdomen pale reddish-ochreous; apical half of abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish, irrorated with fuscous; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi dark fuscous anteriorly. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex tolerably acute, termen bowed, slightly oblique; 12 free; pale reddish-ochreous with dark fuscous irroration tending to form transverse strigulæ, a fuscous dot on costa at one-third and another at two-thirds; a slender, pale line from beneath four-fifths costa to three-quarters dorsum, preceded by a series of dark fuscous dots; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; cilia pale reddish-ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings.

The colour of this species harmonises with the red earth of the locality in which it was captured.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Mount Tambourine; in November. One specimen.

Genus, PROROCRANIA.

(*Prorocranios*, prow-headed.)

Face with strong anterior convexity. Tongue well developed. Palpi rather long; second joint long, obliquely ascending; terminal joint short, porrect. Antennæ in male with a double series of pectinations extending nearly to apex,

outer pectinations longer than inner. Forewings rather elongate, 11 anastomosing with 10, 10 anastomosing with 8 and 9; 7, 8, 9 stalked. Hindwings with 6 and 7 connate.

PROROCRANIA ARGYRITIS, n. sp.

(*Arguritis*, silvery.)

Male, 38 mm. Head and palpi dark grey. Antennæ dark grey, with a rather long series of outer pectinations (5), and shorter inner pectinations (3). Thorax dark grey; inner edge of patagia blackish. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous; posterior pair grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight except close to base and apex, apex rounded, termen rounded, strongly oblique; dark grey; a short, blackish streak from base, broadly dilated and dentate posteriorly, edged above with silvery white; an acutely dentate antemedian line, interrupted at costa and on mid-disc, blackish, edged with brownish and silvery white; veins before this marked with blackish streaks; a postmedian line from five-sixths costa, at first straight and inwardly oblique, then strongly dentate, and ceasing abruptly in mid-disc, silvery white, edged anteriorly with blackish; an interrupted dentate, blackish, subterminal shade; terminal veins with blackish streaks; a series of elongate, silvery white spots on termen, some of them bisected by black; cilia dark fuscous, barred with white. Hindwings rather elongate, termen nearly straight, except towards costa and tornus; pale grey; a grey discal dot in cell; cilia grey.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

W.A., Albany; in August. One specimen, captured and presented to me by Mr. J. J. Walker.

NEARCHA URSARIA.

Panagra ursaria, Gn. Lep. x., p. 129.

Nearcha oxyptera, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1903, p. 188.

Q., Brisbane, Stradbroke Island.

NEARCHA PROSEDRA, n. sp.

(*Prosedros*, sitting near, closely akin.)

Male, female, 29-32 mm. Head grey; face blackish. Palpi moderate ($2\frac{1}{2}$); blackish; towards base sharply white. Antennæ grey; in male with a double series of long pectinations (6). Thorax and abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish; in male posterior femora are fringed with long hairs on inferior surface, posterior tibiae much dilated and grooved on internal surface. Forewings triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex pointed, termen gently sinuate, slightly oblique; grey, with a very few scattered fuscous scales; a transversely oval dark fuscous discal dot, with grey centre

beneath costa before middle; a fine sinuate whitish line from beneath three-quarters costa to three-quarters dorsum, preceded by a series of fine black dots, and succeeded by a broad, dark grey shade; a terminal series of black dots; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; in male with a large fovea in end of cell, preceded by a curled tuft of long, fuscous hairs, succeeded by a tuft of shorter fuscous hairs, and bounded internally by a high ridge of pale grey hairs; as forewings, but without markings or with a faint, pale transverse median line only.

The palpi are longer than in *buffalaria* (2), shorter than in *ursaria*. The male may be distinguished from *ursaria* by the absence of any hairy patch on the underside of forewings, and from *buffalaria* by the steep ridge of hairs on the inner side of the fovea on the hindwings.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Stradbroke Island; in November and December. Eight specimens.

NEARCHA NEPHOCROSSA, n. sp.

(*Nephokrossos*, with cloudy border.)

Male, 32 mm. Head whitish-grey; face blackish. Palpi moderate (2); blackish; towards base sharply white. Antennæ grey, toward base mixed with white; in male with a double series of very long pectinations (10). Thorax and abdomen whitish-grey. Legs grey; [posterior pair broken]. Forewings triangular, costa straight, except close to base and apex, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; whitish-grey, rather closely irrorated with dark grey; a dark fuscous streak along costa from base to one-quarter; a pale transverse line at one-quarter; a fuscous discal spot beneath costa before middle; a clearly defined, sinuate, whitish-grey line from three-fifths costa to three-quarters dorsum; preceded by a series of dark fuscous dots; and succeeded by a broad, dark grey fascia, its outer edge crenate; terminal part of disc whitish-grey, with a series of suffused fuscous spots; a terminal series of black dots; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; in male without tufts beneath; dark grey; with two transverse, pale grey lines, one median, one sub-terminal; terminal dots and cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Burpengary, near Brisbane; in April. One specimen.

Gen. ZEUCTOPHLEBIA.

Zeuctophlebia, Warr., Nov., Zool., 1896, p. 355.

Face without projecting tuft. Tongue present. Palpi moderate ($1\frac{1}{2}$), porrect, terminal joint very short. Antennæ of male with a double row of long pectinations, apical one-

sixth simple. Forewings with 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 anastomosing with 12, 10 arising from 11, beyond anastomosis, and anastomosing with 9, forming a single areole. Hindwings with 6 and 7 separate.

Type, *Z. rufipalpis*.

ZEUCTOPHLEBIA RUFIPALPIS.

Zeuctophlebia rufipalpis, Warr., Nov. Zool., 1896, p. 355.

Q., Nambour, Brisbane, Toowoomba; from September to December.

ZEUCTOPHLEBIA TAPINODES, n. sp.

(*Tapinodes*, of humble appearance.)

Male, 24 mm. Head and palpi grey. Antennæ grey; in male with a double series of long pectinations (8), apical one-sixth simple. Thorax, abdomen, and legs grey. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; pale grey sparsely irrorated with dark grey; costal edge dark grey in basal half; a dark fuscous discal dot beneath costa before middle; a very fine, dark, dentate line from three-quarters costa to three-quarters dorsum; a terminal series of fuscous dots; cilia pale grey. Hindwings with termen slightly wavy, rounded; colour and markings as forewings.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Stradbroke Island. One specimen.

Genus, *ENCRYPHIA*, nov.

(*Encruphios*, hidden, concealed.)

Head flat, not tufted. Palpi moderate, porrect, densely haired, terminal joint concealed. Antennæ in male with a double row of moderate pectinations nearly to apex, each pectination bearing a terminal bristle. Posterior tibiae in male dilated, with a groove on inner side, containing a long tuft of hairs from base. Forewings with 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 10 arising before 7, anastomosing with 11; and then with 8 and 9 forming a double areole, 11 anastomosing with 12. Hindwings with 6 and 7 connate or separate, 8 approximated to cell as far as middle.

ENCRYPHIA ARGILLINA, n. sp.

(*Argillinos*, like clay, clay-coloured.)

Male, female, 29-34 mm. Head ochreous-grey; face dark brown. Palpi moderate ($1\frac{3}{4}$); dark brown. Antennæ dark grey; in female paler; in male with moderate pectinations (2), but appearing longer on account of the terminal bristles. Thorax and abdomen ochreous grey. Legs whitish, tinged

with reddish, and irrorated with dark fuscous; anterior pair in male fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight except close to base and apex, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; purplish-reddish or ochreous-grey, with a few scattered, dark fuscous scales; a straight line from one-quarter costa to one-quarter dorsum, pale fuscous, sometimes edged anteriorly with pale ochreous, sometimes obsolete, or represented by two or three dark fuscous dots; a faint linear discal dot sometimes obsolete; a line similar to first from three-quarters costa to two-thirds dorsum, slightly bent in middle, sometimes represented by a series of dots; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings, but without basal line and discal dot.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q., Townsville; in July (Dodd). Q., Brisbane, Dalby. Seven specimens.

Genus, SYSTATICA, nov.

(*Systatikos*, connecting.)

Face smooth. Tongue well developed. Palpi ascending, reaching vertex, densely haired, terminal joint concealed. Antennæ in male with a single row of pectinations on outer side, apical one-sixth simple. Legs smooth, posterior and middle tarsi with a few spinules. Forewings with 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10, 11 stalked, 10 closely approximated to 9, but not connected, 12 free. Hindwings with 6 and 7 separate.

Type *S. xanthastis*. This genus forms a connecting link between *Epidesmia* and *Monoctenia*.

SYSTATICA XANTHASTIS.

Monoctenia (?) *xanthastis*, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1894, p. 85.

Q., Gympie, Mount Tambourine; in March. Two specimens.

Genus, HOMOSPORA, nov.

(*Homosporos*, of the same ancestry.)

Face with strong, obtuse, conical chitinous projection. Tongue well developed. Antennæ in male bipectinated to apex. Palpi moderate, subascending; terminal joint very short. Thorax stout, densely rough-haired beneath. Legs without tarsal spines; anterior tibiæ densely tufted with long hairs beneath; posterior tibiæ without middle spurs. Forewings with 3 and 4 from angle of cell, 6 from upper angle, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 connected by a bar with 8 and 9 beyond 7, 11 free. Hindwings with 5 from above middle of cell, 6 and 7 connate.

Allied to *Arrhodia*, Gn., from which it differs in the frontal projection, absence of hook on anterior tibiæ, and connection of vein 10 of forewings with 8 and 9.

HOMOSPORA PROCrita, n. sp.

(Procritos, preferred, esteemed.)

Male, 42 mm. Head and palpi whitish. Antennæ whitish; pectinations in male ochreous, long (5). Thorax grey-whitish, anteriorly whitish-ochreous. Abdomen [broken]. Legs whitish; on upper surface fuscous irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, oblique; grey ochreous-whitish, with scattered fuscous scales, which in places tend to form transverse strigulae; an interrupted fuscous line along basal fourth of costa; a triangular fuscous spot on one-quarter costa, from which proceeds a fine, deeply-waved line to one-quarter dorsum; a straight, broad fuscous transverse shade just beyond middle, a finely dentate, nearly straight, fuscous line from three-quarters costa to three-quarters dorsum; cilia whitish, broadly barred with dark fuscous on middle part of termen. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, towards apex washed with pale reddish-purple; a fuscous apical blotch; some fuscous scales towards tornus and about mid-disc; traces of a dentate fuscous postmedian line; cilia whitish, towards apex barred with fuscous.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Townsville; in March. One specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, in good condition, except abdomen.

Sub-Family, SELIDOSEMINÆ.

ECTROPIS HEMIPROSOPA, n. sp.

(Hemiprosopos, half-faced, half-masked.)

Male, female, 32-40 mm. Head grey-whitish; face with a broad median transverse dark fuscous bar. Palpi grey-whitish, external surface fuscous. Antennæ grey-whitish, apices and pectinations darker; in male with very long pectinations (8), apical third simple; most of the pectinations are forked at extremity, many are double from point of origin, and towards apex a few may be simple throughout; in female simple. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen whitish-grey, with some fuscous scales and a double series of dorsal fuscous dots. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, more rounded in female, oblique; whitish-grey or whitish in female, finely irrorated with fuscous; dark fuscous dots on costa at one-third, one-half, and two-thirds; a fine dentate outwardly angled line from first costal dot to one-third dorsum, usually obsolete; a dot in disc beneath second costal dot; an interrupted line of more or less

discrete, dark fuscous dots from third costal dot to three-fifths dorsum, slightly outwardly curved above; a series of submarginal dots usually incomplete; a series of black, terminal dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, more or less dentate; colour and markings as forewings, but with discal dot annular, pale centred.

This species appears to be most allied to *E. camelaria*, Gn., but the antennal structure is peculiar, and apparently intermediate between *Ectropis* and *Selidosema*.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q., Geraldton, Townsville; in April and May. Q., Brisbane; in March and April. Seven specimens.

SELIDOSEMA SYMMORPHA, n. sp.

(*Symmorphos*, of similar appearance.)

Male, female, 27-31 mm. Head whitish; face with a transverse fuscous bar below middle, leaving lower edge narrowly whitish. Palpi moderate ($1\frac{1}{4}$); pale fuscous. Antennæ grey, towards base whitish; in male with very long pectinations (10), apical fifth simple; in female simple. Thorax whitish. Abdomen whitish, with two transverse fuscous lines before middle. Legs grey annulated with whitish; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, strongly oblique; 10 and 11 stalked or 11 absent; whitish, markings fuscous; costa with minute strigulae and larger dots at one-third and beyond middle; a very fine line from first dot forming a prominent angle outwards beneath costa, then inwardly oblique to one-quarter dorsum; a discal dot beneath mid-costa; a fine interrupted wavy line from three-quarters costa to three-fifths dorsum; a faint, dentate, wavy, subterminal line, preceded by fuscous suffusion; a terminal series of black dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly crenate; colour and markings as forewings.

Extremely similar to *S. cognata*, Wlk.; the female may be readily distinguished by the simple antennæ, the male by the more broadly whitish forehead and slightly longer palpi.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q., Townsville; in February. Three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Q., Brisbane; one female, in February.

SELIDOSEMA LEUCODESMA, n. sp.

(*Leucodesmos*, with white chain or rosary.)

Female, 36 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ fuscous-brown; antennæ in female simple. Thorax fuscous-brown, with a dark fuscous bar across patagia. Abdomen fuscous-

brown. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and tarsi annulated with whitish; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight except close to base and apex, apex rounded, termen crenulate, bowed, oblique; vein 10 free, 11 absent: fuscous-brown, irrorated with dark fuscous; a fine, dark fuscous line from one-third costa to one-third dorsum, giving off near dorsum an oblique streak towards base of dorsum; a slightly darker median shade; an interrupted dark fuscous line from two-thirds costa, bent inwards in disc, and again bent to end in mid-dorsum; a conspicuous, dentate, interrupted, white, subterminal line; a fine, blackish, terminal line; cilia brownish. Hindwings with termen markedly dentate, rounded; colour and markings as forewings, but basal line and median shade absent. Under side whitish, with large, circular, fuscous, discal spot and terminal fuscous suffusion on each wing, with a whitish, apical spot on forewing.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Kuranda; in February. One specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

SCIOGLYPTIS EMMELODES, n. sp.

(*Emmelodes*, elegant, harmonious.)

Male, 39 mm. Head ochreous-whitish; lower half of face irrorated with fuscous; face with a small, acute, anterior projection on lower edge. Palpi moderate ($1\frac{1}{2}$); ochreous-whitish, towards apex irrorated with fuscous. Antennae pale grey; in male with moderately long pectinations (6), anterior one-fifth simple. Thorax with a slight posterior crest; ochreous - whitish; abdomen ochreous - whitish, anteriorly with a few dark fuscous scales. Legs whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous; anterior tibiae in male with a tuft of hairs on posterior surface; posterior tibiae in male somewhat dilated. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; fovea in male large; 10 and 11 stalked, 11 anastomosing with 12; ochreous-whitish; costa strigulated with fuscous; a fine, fuscous line from one-quarter costa to one-sixth dorsum, best marked near dorsum; a nearly straight fuscous line from one-third costa to one-third dorsum, followed by a broadly diffused brownish shade; a dark fuscous discal dot beneath mid-costa; a three times angulated whitish line from three-quarters costa to mid-dorsum, edged with fuscous, very incompletely on anterior aspect, better on posterior, above middle of disc posterior edge is thickened, and followed by a brownish line; a dentate whitish subterminal line; posterior part of disc suffused with pale brownish

and minutely but sparsely strigulated with fuscous; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; a dark fuscous median discal dot; terminal and dorsal areas suffused with pale brownish and strigulated with fuscous; an interrupted, dark fuscous, terminal line; cilia whitish. Under surface ochreous-whitish, with dark fuscous discal dots and fuscous subapical suffusions.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Wynnum, near Brisbane; in August. One specimen.

Genus, *PLEUROLOPHA*, nov.

(*Pleurolophos*, side-crested.)

Face smooth. Tongue well developed. Palpi moderate, obliquely ascending. Antennæ in male simple, moderately ciliated in tufts. Thorax smooth. Abdomen with four pairs of hair-crests, one on each side of fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth segments, those on sixth and seventh largest. Fore tibiae in male with a small tuft of hairs from middle of posterior surface. Forewings in male with large fovea; vein 10 free, 11 stalked or absent. Hindwings normal.

This genus belongs to the *Selidosema* section of the subfamily, and is characterised by the curious abdominal side-crests.

PLEUROLOPHA NEBRIDOTA, n. sp.

(*Nebridotos*, fawn-coloured.)

Male, 36 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen brown. Antennæ brownish; ciliations in male, $1\frac{1}{2}$. Legs pale ochreous; anterior pair brownish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen crenulate, bowed, oblique; 11 absent; reddish-brown; costa strigulated with pale fuscous; traces of an inwardly oblique line from one-third costa to one-sixth dorsum; an interrupted, dark fuscous line from two-thirds costa to mid-dorsum; an ill-defined, pale, subterminal line; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; cilia brown. Hindwings with termen dentate, rounded; colour and markings as forewings. Under side without markings.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Brisbane. One specimen.

Genus, *ORSONOBA*.

Orsonoba, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xx., p. 218.

Hmps., Moths Ind. iii., p. 211.

Sir George Hampson makes this synonymic with *Gonodontis*, Hb., which I should have adopted as the older name, but that I have some doubt as to whether it is congeneric; it is

certainly nearly allied. *Proboloptera*, Meyr. (P.L.S. N.S.W., 1891, p. 641), is also closely allied, if really distinct.

ORSONOBA CLELIA.

Orsonoba clelia, Cram., Pap. Exot., iii., p. 172, pl. cclxxxviii., b. c. Hmps., Moths Ind., iii., p. 212.

Q., Gympie (Illidge). Also from Borneo, Ceylon, and India.

ORSONOBA ZAPLUTA, n. sp.

(*Zaploutos*, rich.)

Female, 54-56 mm. Head and palpi grey, purplish-grey, or reddish-grey; face with a pair of lateral, whitish spots. Antennæ grey. Thorax and abdomen stout; grey, sometimes reddish tinged. Legs grey, irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight to near apex, then strongly curved, apex rounded, termen with three slight, subapical dentations, then sigmoid, and with a rounded projection on tornus, dorsum convex in basal and strongly concave in terminal half; grey, whitish-grey, or reddish; a fuscous line from two-fifths costa, shortly outwardly oblique, then strongly bent inwards to one-third dorsum; a similar line from three-quarters costa to three-quarters dorsum, preceded beneath angle by a ferruginous suffusion, which sometimes contains hyaline spots free from scales; a short ferruginous shade from costa before apex, and a slight similar shade from tornus; cilia grey or reddish. Hindwings with costa strongly excavated in middle, short, no true apical angle, but a strongly projecting acute angle on vein 7, termen obtusely angled on vein 4, straight above and below angulation; colour as forewings; a small, hyaline, scale-less spot, bordered with fuscous on end of cell; a transverse, fuscous, or ferruginous line just beyond discal spot, sometimes succeeded by some hyaline spots resembling those on forewing.

A variable species, but easily recognised; the hyaline discal spot of hindwings is a good characteristic.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q., Brisbane; in April and May. Three specimens.

ORSONOBA LUTEOLA, n. sp.

(*Luteolus*, yellowish.)

Male, 37 mm. Head ochreous; face with rounded projection, with a median pair of fuscous dots, beneath which is a brownish, transverse bar, lower edge whitish. Palpi ochreous, apex fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; in male bipectinated to apex, pectinations moderately long (4). Thorax whitish, anterior edge broadly fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous

with a few scattered, dark fuscous scales. Legs whitish-ochreous, irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex rounded, termen anterior edge broadly fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, broad, fuscous streak on costa to one-third; costa thence strigulated with fuscous, with a larger spot at two-thirds; a fine, inwardly oblique, dark fuscous line from beneath one-third costa to one-quarter dorsum; two very short, outwardly oblique lines from mid-dorsum; a dark fuscous collection of strigulae beneath apex, in which is a subapical, white spot; some similar strigulae above tornus; cilia whitish ochreous, near apex fuscous. Hindwings with costa nearly straight, no true apex, an acute projecting angle on vein 7, and a stronger angle on vein 4; termen wavy between angles, but straight between second angle and tornus; colour as forewings, but lines obsolete. Underside with three, strong, oblique lines on forewings at about one-third, middle, and two-thirds; two angulated lines on hindwing not reaching dorsum.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Brisbane; in September. One specimen.

ORSONOBA LEUCOPREPES, n. sp.

(*Leucoprepes*, with conspicuous whiteness.)

Male, 34 mm. Head grey, mixed with white; face with a strong, rounded, conical protuberance, grey, margins white. Palpi grey. Antennae ochreous-whitish; in male bipectinated to apex, pectinations moderately long (5). Thorax grey. Abdomen grey, with a few dark fuscous scales. Legs pale grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; grey; costa strigulated with dark fuscous; an interrupted fuscous line from five-sixths costa to three-fifths dorsum; preceded by two wedge-shaped, white blotches between veins 2 and 4, separated by vein 3, which is narrowly grey; some suffused, dark fuscous spots on costal half of termen; cilia grey. Hindwings with costa straight, no true apex, a slightly prominent angle on vein 7, and another better marked on vein 4, termen wavy between angles, straight between second angle and tornus; colour and markings as forewings, but with a single, rather irregular, white blotch towards dorsum.

The strongly projecting forehead is an exaggeration of the less-marked prominence in *luteola* and *clelia*.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Dalby. One specimen.

Genus, CALLIPONA, nov.

(*Calliponos*, beautifully wrought.)

Face smooth, with a small, projecting tuft of hairs at lower extremity. Tongue well developed. Palpi porrect, rather long ($2\frac{1}{4}$); second joint covered with densely appressed hairs; terminal joint about one-fifth second; down-curved, smooth-scaled, tolerably pointed. Antennæ in male bipectinated, terminal fifth simple. Forewings in male with a small fovea; veins 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked. Hindwings with cell very short ($\frac{1}{6}$).

Perhaps allied to *Xenographia*, Warr. (F.Z.S., 1893, p. 404; Hmps., Moths Ind., iii., p. 189). The very short cell of hindwings is a noteworthy characteristic.

CALLIPONA METABOLIS, n. sp.

(*Metabolis*, variable.)

Male, female, 32-38 mm. Head and palpi greenish or reddish. Antennæ whitish, sometimes reddish, tinged; in male with rather long (6), fuscous dentations. Thorax and abdomen greenish or reddish. Legs fuscous or reddish, with white irroration. Forewings triangular, costa straight, gently arched towards base and apex, apex pointed, termen strongly bowed, slightly oblique; greenish, greenish-grey, reddish-grey, orange-reddish, or purplish-reddish; lines darker and varying with ground colour; a transverse line from one-sixth costa to one-sixth dorsum, sometimes scarcely traceable; a slightly curved line from mid-costa to mid-dorsum; a third line from three-quarters costa, more strongly outwardly curved to three-quarters dorsum, sometimes obsolete; sometimes a few generally scattered fuscous scales; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with costa strongly rounded, termen rounded; colour as forewings; median and postmedian lines as forewings; a more or less developed dark fuscous spot or blotch or postmedian line near costa. Under side yellowish-green or reddish, finely strigulated with fuscous, costal edge of forewing white, a triangular subapical white blotch on termen of forewing, also strigulated.

Very variable in colour, but otherwise constant, and easily recognised.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q., Townsville; in July and August. Nine bred specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

DEILINIA ACROCOSMA, n. sp.

(*Acrocsmos*, with apical ornament.)

Male, 35 mm. Head fuscous-grey. Palpi pale ochreous. Antennæ fuscous-grey; in male with long pectinations (10),

apical eighth simple. Thorax and abdomen brownish. Legs brown-whitish; anterior and middle pairs fuscous anteriorly; anterior tibiae in male with a tuft of long hairs from base on posterior surface. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 free; in male without fovea; dull brownish; costa fuscous, with whitish irroration; three fine wavy, slightly darker brown, transverse lines at one-quarter, before middle, and at two-thirds; a dark fuscous discal dot beneath mid-costa, edged with pale scales; an oval whitish apical blotch containing some brownish scales; a terminal series of minute dark fuscous dots; cilia brownish. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour as forewings; a minute, whitish, discal dot; an interrupted dentate, whitish, subterminal line; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Stradbroke Island; in April. One specimen.

DEILINIA CATHARODES, n. sp.

(*Catharodes*, neat-looking.)

Female, 36 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen, whitish-brown. Legs pale fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly bowed, oblique; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 arising separately and anastomosing with 12; whitish-brown, with a few scattered fuscous scales, in places tending to form strigulae; a faintly darker slightly curved transverse line at one-fifth; a dark fuscous discal dot at two-fifths; succeeded by a rather broad, brownish line from mid-costa to mid-termen; a similar but finer line from three-fifths costa to three-quarters termen; a sub-terminal series of dark fuscous dots on veins; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots between veins; cilia whitish-brown. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, dentate; colour and markings as forewings.

Recalling some of the *Sterrhine* in superficial appearance.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

T., Hobart. One specimen.

GASTRINA CATASTICTA, n. sp.

(*Catastiktos*, speckled.)

Female, 37 mm. Head white, with a median fuscous dot; face dark fuscous, margins narrowly white. Palpi moderate ($1\frac{1}{4}$); white; second joint with median and subapical dark fuscous rings. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax white, spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, with a fuscous spot on dorsum of each segment; crests anteriorly white.

Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, slightly oblique; 10 arising from cell, connected with 8 and 9, beyond 7, 11 free; white, speckled with dark fuscous; veins partly slenderly outlined with ochreous; markings dark fuscous; a transverse basal line; a dentate line from one-fifth costa to one-quarter dorsum, thickened on costa; a somewhat dentate line from costa before middle to mid-dorsum; a short, linear, transverse discal spot just beyond this; a broad, subterminal line broadly interrupted in disc; a submarginal spot above middle; a terminal series of blackish wedge-shaped spots; cilia white, interrupted by fuscous opposite veins. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey, paler towards base; two white lines from tornus, lost in disc; cilia as forewings.

Differing from the type species slightly in neurulation, but agreeing in other respects.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Mount Tambourine; in November. One specimen. There is another from the same locality in Coll., *Illidge*.

Genus, *CRYPTOSCOPA*, nov.

(*Cryptoscopus*, hidden, inconspicuous.)

Face flat. Tongue well developed. Palpi short, not projecting beyond frons; second joint densely rough scaled, terminal joint concealed. Antennæ in male simple, with extremely short ciliations ($\frac{1}{4}$). Thorax with a slight posterior crest. Posterior tibiae of male somewhat dilated, with a tuft of hairs from inner side of base, middle spurs well developed, terminal spurs very short. Forewings in male with a large, oval, shallow fovea near base; 10 and 11 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 9. Hindwings normal.

CRYPTOSCOPA *APREPES*, n. sp.

(*Aprepes*, unadorned, inconspicuous.)

Male, female, 22-28 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated, and tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings triangular; costa straight, slightly arched towards apex, apex rounded, termen slightly bowed, slightly oblique; dark fuscous; two fine, transverse, slightly outwardly curved, blackish lines, first from one-third costa to one-third dorsum, second from beyond mid-costa to beyond mid-dorsum; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous, towards base paler; a darker transverse line from tornus nearly to costa; cilia fuscous.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Geraldton; in May. Q., Brisbane; in February. Three specimens.

Family, LASIOCAMPIDÆ.

The following five genera, which are closely allied, may be distinguished as follows:—

A. Forewings with 6, 7, and 8 stalked.

Pinara, Wlk., iii., p. 761. Type, *cana*, Wlk.

AA. Forewings with 8 separate.

B. Palpi long, over 3 times breadth of eye.

C. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked.

Entometa, Wlk., iv. p. 972. Type, *marginata*, Wlk.

CC. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate.

Opsirhina, Wlk., vi., p. 1418. Type, *albigutta*, Wlk.

BB. Palpi moderate, not more than twice the breadth of eye.

C. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked.

Symphyta, Turn., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1902, p. 187. Type, *psaropis*, Turn.

CC. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate.

Clathea, Wlk., v., p. 994. Type, *arida*, Wlk.

In all these genera vein 7 of the hindwings arises from near the base of cell, and almost immediately anastomoses very shortly with vein 8; in this they differ from the genera, of which *Odonestis*, Germar, is a representative.

ENTOMETA SPODOPA, n. sp.

(*Spodopos*, ashen.)

Male, 40 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ, abdomen, and legs whitish-grey, slightly ochreous tinged. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen strongly bowed, scarcely oblique; whitish-grey, slightly ochreous tinged; markings pale fuscous; a discal dot before middle; a fine, slightly dentate line from two-thirds costa to mid-dorsum; a less distinct but broader and interrupted line from apex to before tornus; cilia pale fuscous, slightly reddish tinged. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded; vein 3 connate or short stalked; pale grey, slightly darker than forewings; cilia whitish-grey.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q., Brisbane; in May. Two specimens.

ENTOMETA PLINTHOPA.

(*Plinthopos*, brick-coloured.)

Male, 36 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ, abdomen, and legs pale reddish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, gently arched towards apex, apex rounded, termen straight, scarcely oblique; pale reddish-ochreous; markings fuscous; a line from one-quarter costa to one-quarter dorsum; a discal dot at one-third; a faintly marked line from mid-costa, at first outwardly curved, then strongly inwardly oblique to one-third dorsum; a line from apex to dorsum at two-thirds; cilia [denuded]. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded; vein 3 stalked; pale reddish; a fuscous suffusion on costa; cilia pale reddish.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.
N.Q., Townsville; in July. One specimen received from
Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Genus, OPSIRHINA.

Opsirhina, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. vi., p. 1418.

As *fervens*, the first species placed by Walker in this genus, belongs to the previously characterised *Entometa*, I hereby constitute *albigutta* the type.

OPSIRHINA ALBIGUTTA.

Opsirhina albigutta, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. vi., p. 1419.

T., Hobart. One fine, bred specimen received from Mr. A. M. Lea.

SYMPHYTA CYCLOMELA.

Opsirhina cyclomela, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1903, p. 183.

N.Q., Townsville. I have received a fine, bred pair from Mr. F. P. Dodd, who has found the larvæ feeding on *Eucalyptus*, *Careya*, and other trees.

Family, LIMACODIDÆ.

Owing to a mistake of the printer's in mixing the proof sheets, this family has been mixed with the *Xyloryctidæ* in my former paper (Tr. R.S.S.A., 1902). These families are so distinct that any real confusion can hardly arise, but the reader may prevent any such possibility by adding the family heading *Xyloryctidæ* before *Cryptophasa eucephala*, on p. 193, and *Limacodidæ* before *Thosea penthima*, on p. 206.

The following is a tabulation of the Australian genera:—

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| A. Hindwings with 8 approximated closely to basal half of cell | <i>Doratifera</i> , Westw. |
| AA. Hindwings with 8 not closely approximated to cell as far as middle | |
| B. Forewings with 10 absent | <i>Apodecta</i> , Turn. |
| BB. Forewings with 10 present | |
| C. Forewings with 7 separate | |
| D. Forewings with 8, 9, 10 stalked... | <i>Birrhama</i> , Wlk. |
| DD. Forewings with 10 separate | <i>Natada</i> , Wlk. |
| CC. Forewings with 7 stalked with 8 and 9 | <i>Momopota</i> , Meyr. |
| D. Forewings with 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked | <i>Tetraphleps</i> , Hmps. |
| DD. Forewings with 10 separate | |
| E. Posterior tibiæ with terminal spurs only | <i>Parasa</i> , Moore. |
| EE. Posterior tibiæ with two pairs of spurs | |
| F. Palpi moderate | |
| G. Antennæ of male pectinated to apex | <i>Thosea</i> , Wlk. |
| GG. Antennæ of male simple or serrate towards apex | <i>Susica</i> , Wlk. |
| FF. Palpi very long | <i>Elassoptila</i> , Turn. |

DORATIFERA UNICOLOR.

Doratifera unicolora (*recte unicolor*), Swin., A.M.N.H. (7), ix., p. 418 (June, 1902).

Doratifera stenora, Turn., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1902, p. 189.

I think these must be synonymous, though Col. Swinhoe does not mention the pale, apical streak on forewing, and the legs in my examples are brown, not red. His name has several months' priority.

Q., Rockhampton. N.W.A., Roeburne (Swinhoe).

BIRTHAMA PLAGIOSCIA.

(*Plagioscios*, obliquely shaped.)

Birthama plagioscia, Turn., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1902, p. 190.

Doratiphora aspidophora, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1902, p. 218.

BIRTHAMA LEUCOSTICTA, n. sp.

(*Leucostictos*, with white spots.)

Male, 22 mm. Head and palpi brown-whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish; in male basal two-fifths, with very long pectinations, apical three-fifths simple. Thorax and abdomen brown. Legs brown, tarsi annulated with white; posterior tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex [broken], termen long, rounded, oblique; brown, with fuscous-brown irroration; a minute snow-white median discal dot; indications of a sigmoid, median, fuscous-brown line; a fuscous-brown subterminal line; cilia [worn]. Hindwings with termen rounded; greyish-brown.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q., Thursday Island. One specimen.

BIRTHAMA DOCHMOGRAPHIA, n. sp.

(*Dochmographos*, obliquely marked.)

Female, 30 m. Head reddish-brown, mixed with whitish. Palpi brown, mixed with whitish on upper surface. Antennæ grey. Thorax brown, anteriorly reddish-brown. Abdomen fuscous-brown. Legs brown; tarsi with obscure, whitish annulations. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous-brown; a triangular patch of dark fuscous and reddish-brown scales on base of dorsum; bounded externally by a fine white line from one-quarter dorsum, slightly angled in mid-disc, and continued nearly to three-quarters costa; from angle this gives off a white line along vein 5 to termen; veins 3 and 4 partly outlined with white; a dark, fuscous-reddish shade from costa, near apex, to vein 5; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q., Mulgrave River, near Cairns. One specimen.

NATADA MONOMORPHA, n. sp.

(Monomorphos, uniform.)

Female, 40 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Legs brown, tarsi annulated with whitish, coxæ and femora pale ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, scarcely oblique; uniform pale ochreous; a slightly darker median discal dot; cilia pale ochreous with a brown median line. Hindwings with termen rounded; brownish, towards costa passing into pale ochreous; cilia pale ochreous, with a brownish line towards tornus.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q., Townsville; in February. One specimen bred by Mr. F. P. Dodd, who describes the larva as yellow, oval, with four rows of tufts of bristles.

PARASA LOXOLEUCA, n. sp.

(Loxoleucos, obliquely white.)

Female, 36 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen brownish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Legs brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous-brown; a broad, oblique, white fascia from beyond middle of costa to before middle of dorsum, its margins irregularly dentate; a dark fuscous suffusion in mid-disc follows this; a white terminal band, sharply dentate anteriorly along veins, and containing a wavy, fuscous, subterminal line; cilia [worn]. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale brownish-fuscous; cilia concolorous.

The type in Coll., Turner, is in poor condition.

N.Q., Townsville; in January. One specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

PARASA LOXOGRAMMA.

Parasa lozogramma, rect. *loxogramma*, Turn., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1902, p. 193.

PARASA BRACHYOPA.

Doratiphora brachyopa, Low., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1897, p. 10.

THOSEA LIOSARCA.

Doratiphora ? liosarca, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1902, p. 217.

The female antennæ are not pectinated.

N.Q., Thursday Island.

THOSEA BOMBYCOIDES.

Lethocephala bombycoides, Feld., Reise Nov., pl. lxxxiii., f. 14.

Thosea erecta, Swin., A.M.N.H. (7), ix., p. 418 (June, 1902).

Doratiphora amphibrota, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1902, p. 216.

I have received a female example from Col. Swinhoe, which I believe corresponds to Felder's figure and Lower's description.

SUSICA ALPHAEA.

Bombyx alphaea, Fab., Syst. Ent. iii., part i., p. 445.

Eloasa calida, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxii., p. 494.

Lethocephala eremospila, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1902, p. 219, Q., Brisbane.

SUSICA MILTOCOSMA.

Susica miltocosma, Turn., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1902, p. 191.

Momopola cosmocalla, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1902, p. 220.

Family, ZYGAENIDÆ.

Genus, HOMOPHYLOTIS, nov.

(*Homophulos*, of the same stock.)

Face smooth, rounded, somewhat projecting. Palpi moderate, slender, porrect. Antennæ in male with very long pectinations, apical sixth simple; in female thickened except near base and apex. Posterior tibiæ without middle spurs. Forewings with all veins present; 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings with all veins present; 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 separate, 8 connected by a bar with cell about middle.

No doubt a development of *Procris*, from which it differs in the stalking of 7 and 8 of forewings.

HOMOPHYLOTIS THYRIDOTA, n. sp.

(*Thyridotos*, having a window, in allusion to hindwings.)

Male, female, 12-14 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, with a dull purple sheen; face pale fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ dark fuscous with a white subapical ring; pectinations in male very long, outer row twice as long as inner. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous; tibiæ and tarsi barred above with fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa at first straight, rather strongly arched towards apex, apex rounded, termen straight, oblique; dark fuscous, with a dull purple sheen; cilia whitish, bases dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen nearly straight; dark fuscous; an oval central translucent area, almost devoid of scales except on veins; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda; in February and March. Four specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Family, TINEIDÆ.

Sub-Family, XYLORYCTINÆ.

CRYPTOPHASA ALPHITODES, n. sp.

(Alphitodes, floury.)

Male, 35 mm.; female, 47 mm. Head and palpi whitish. Antennæ whitish; pectinations in male moderate (5). Thorax whitish, irrorated with grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, irrorated with whitish-ochreous; posterior pair mostly whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, more strongly in female; vein 2 from two-thirds; whitish, irrorated with grey; an oblique fuscous bar from base of costa to fold; an oblique oval median discal spot outlined with fuscous scales, centre whitish-ochreous; a few fuscous scales in disc at one-third before this; cilia whitish, on costa barred with fuscous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

N.Q., Thursday Island. Two specimens.

CRYPTOPHASA THEMERODES, n. sp.

(Themerodes, grave, sombre.)

Female, 35 mm. Head fuscous, mixed with whitish; face white. Palpi whitish. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax fuscous, mixed with whitish. Abdomen grey, apices of segments whitish, preceded by ferruginous. Legs whitish, with fuscous irroration. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather strongly arched in female; vein 2 from three-quarters; whitish, intimately mixed with grey, and with some dark fuscous scales; discal dots scantily represented by dark fuscous scales, first at one-third, second beyond middle, third on fold obliquely beyond first; several dark fuscous dots near termen; cilia grey. Hindwings whitish, towards termen suffused with pale fuscous; cilia whitish, with a fuscous line near bases.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Stradbroke Island; in November. One specimen.

XYLORYCTA CIRRHODES, n. sp.

(Cirrhodes, yellowish, tawny.)

Female, 32 mm. Head brownish-ochreous; face paler. Palpi ochreous-whitish, mixed with fuscous. Antennæ pale fuscous. Thorax brown. Abdomen pale ochreous; with five transverse ferruginous bars. Legs ochreous; anterior and middle pairs somewhat infuscated. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa rather strongly arched in female; whitish-ochreous irrorated with grey; three brownish-ochreous median blotches, first at base, second before, and third after middle; a well-

marked, whitish-ochreous line from two-thirds costa obliquely outwards, bent in disc, forming a rounded elbow, and ending in three-quarters dorsum; terminal part of disc suffused with brownish-ochreous; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Goodna, near Brisbane; in October. One specimen.

LICHENAULA CALLISPORA, n. sp.

(*Callisporos*, prettily spotted.)

Male, female, 12-20 mm. Head white. Palpi white; second joint with a basal, third joint with a basal and apical blackish ring. Antennæ blackish; in female white, annulated with blackish; ciliations in male short ($\frac{2}{3}$). Thorax white, with variable blackish spots. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior and middle pairs annulated with blackish. Forewings narrow-elongate, costa nearly straight; white, with blackish spots; a row of two or three spots close to base; two to four spots on costa; a variable number of spots in disc and on dorsum; these may be partly confluent with each other and with costal spots; a terminal series of spots; cilia white, with a blackish bar at apex. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish grey; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

V., Birchip. Three specimens, received from Mr. D. Goudie.

PROCOMETIS APLEGIOPA, n. sp.

(*Aplegios*, plain, simple.)

Male, female, 15-19 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi with terminal joint two-thirds second; pale fuscous, internal surface whitish. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous, with a large, central, fuscous suffusion. Abdomen ochreous-whitish or grey. Legs pale fuscous; posterior pair, except tarsi, ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen very oblique; pale ochreous, sometimes suffused with fuscous, especially towards dorsum; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with termen sigmoid; grey; cilia grey.

Type in Coll., *Turner*.

Q., Stradbroke Island; in January. Three specimens.

Family, HEPIALIDÆ.

Genus, FRAUS.

Fraüs, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. vii., p. 1564.

Hectomanes, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1889, p. 1125.

Without denying the probability of Mr. Meyrick's explanation of the origin of this name, I think it is best to treat it as one of Walker's nonsense-names.

FRAUS CROCEA.

Hectomanes crocea, Luc., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1891, p. 283.

The female has the forewings proportionately narrower than in the male, and of a pale brownish colour, the hindwings being grey-whitish. Dr. Lucas has described a variety of the male as female.

Q., Brisbane, Toowoomba; in March, April, and May. N.S.W., Sydney.

FRAUS SIMULANS.

Fraus simulans, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. vii., p. 1564.

Hectomanes simulans, Meyr., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1889, p. 1126. Male, nec., female.

Hectomanes fusca, Luc., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1891, p. 283.

Female specimens received from Mr. G. Lyell have the forewings uniformly fuscous without any trace of a white streak.

I have not seen Dr. Lucas's type, but do not think it is likely to be distinct.

V., Moe, Gisborne. T., Hobart.

FRAUS BILINEATA.

Fraus bilineata, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxii., p. 595.

I think Mr. Meyrick has been mistaken in describing this as the female of the preceding species. I have male examples with markings exactly similar to the female.

V., Melbourne. W.A., Coolgardie.

HEPIALUS SPLENDENS.

Charagia splendens, Scott, Tr.E.S.N.S.W., ii., p. 31.

Q., Brisbane. N.S.W., Sydney.

HEPIALUS SCOTTI.

Charagia scotti, Scott, Tr.E.S.N.S.W., ii., p. 34.

Hepialus daphnandrae, Luc., P.L.S.N.S.W., 1891, p. 284.

N.Q. (Dodd). Q., Nambour, Brisbane, Mount Tambourine. N.S.W., Richmond River.

HEPIALUS RAMSAYI.

Charagia ramsayi, Scott, Tr.E.S.N.S.W., ii., p. 32.

Q., Nambour, Brisbane, Mount Tambourine. N.S.W., Newcastle.

HEPIALUS EXIMIUS.

Charagia eximia, Scott, Tr.E.S.N.S.W., ii., p. 35.

Q., Nambour, Mount Tambourine. N.S.W., Newcastle.

HEPIALUS MIRABILIS.

Charagia mirabilis, Roths.

N.Q. I have received a fine pair of this truly magnificent species from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

HEPIALUS CYANOCHLORUS.

Hepialus thermistis, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1894, p. 77 (var. female).

Hepialus cyanochlora, Low., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1894, p. 77.

The male resembles *H. eximia*, male, but has the base of abdomen and of hindwings reddish. The female is normally bright grass green, and similarly marked to *H. scotti*, female, but has the hindwings uniformly red.

Var. female *thermistis*. Differs from the typical form only in the ground colour of the forewings being brown.

N.Q., Townsville (Dodd), Mackay.

PIELUS APHENGES, n. sp.

(*Aphenges*, dark, gloomy.)

Female, 64 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa straight, towards apex slightly arched, apex rounded, termen and dorsum continuously rounded. fuscous, with numerous whitish lunules and short streaks; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.S.W., Sydney. One specimen received from Mr. G. R. Waterhouse.

TRICTENA LABYRINTHICA.

Cossus labyrinthicus, Don., Ins. N. Holl.

Q., Brisbane. N.S.W., Sydney. T., Mount Wellington. W.A., Coolgardie.